

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 8, paragraph 3, please amend as follows:

--In the meantime, according to Stojmenovic and Xu Lin, direct transmission is a technique requiring minimum quantity of power in the case where a distance d between a source node and a destination node is $d \leq (c/a(1 - 2^{1-\alpha}))^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$. On the other hand, in other environments where the distance d between the source node and destination node, $d > (c/a(1 - 2^{1-\alpha}))^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$, the method of dividing the distance between the two nodes by n (n is generally known to denote the optimum number of a routing hop, e.g., the number of nodes in the midst of routing, for minimizing the power consumption if a distance between a source node and a destination node and a transmission distance with the maximum power output are determined, where n is an integer close to $d(a(\alpha - 1)/c)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$) and transmitting data through nodes placed at divided points minimizes power consumption. The quantity of power consumption obtained by this technique can be represented by the following equation (5).

$$v(d) = dc(a\frac{\alpha-1}{c})^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + da(a\frac{\alpha-1}{c})^{\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}} \quad (5)--$$